boundaries between the Nile, Congo and

ried nearer to the still undiscovered Nile-founts, Stanley again verifying Ptolemy's maps of two thousand years ago. And the whole Anglo-Saxon world will soon begin to ask whether, if old England's knighthood and

lordships are worth a strong man's having, a fitter man lives to receive them than

Stanley; or, for that matter, one fitter to conquer, and rescue, and rule, for the creation and organization of her predestined African empire—which, the quicker it comes the better.

Civilization in New Mexico.

City Clerk Phenis received last evening a letter from Chavez Gurule, city clerk of

Pojanque. Santa Fe county, New Mexico, saying that the City Council had directed himto notify officially this city that Don

bull fights and other festivities.

The Hottest Spot on Earth.

or even 500 feet deep, yet a comparatively numerous population contrive to live there, thanks to copious springs which break forth from the bottom of the gulf, more than a

The water from these springs is obtained

by divers, who dive to the bottom and fill

goat skins with the cooling liquid and sell it for a living. The source of these sub-

marine fountains is thought to be in the

green hills of Osman, some five hundred or

The Best He Could Do.

Small Boy-Say, dad, I wish you'd get me

Kansas City News.

Chicago News.

mile from shore.

six hundred miles away.

want you to break your neck.

The youngster was pacified.

Philadelphia Press.

of Allen O. Myers.

I'll try and get you a nice long icicle.

But Will She Also Grow Bald?

"Will the coming woman wear whiskers? is the question asked by a New York di-vine. Ard then he proceeds to answer it

by citing the increase in the number of masculine positions filled by women, and the steadily growing number of ladies who wear a delicate tracery of hair on lip and chin. When universal suffrage comes he expects to see fair woman fully bearded. And perhaps he will.

The Earlier the Better.

If the Ohio Democrats know what is good

for them they will get up an "early-closing" movement and apply it to the mouth

The Indiana Hospital Company.

This company contracts to pay \$5 to \$20 weekly indemnity on sickness or accident, and furnishes doctor and medicines free. For further particulars call at company's office, Rooms 47 and 48 Vance Block, corner Washington street

The Bottom of the Sea

Yields no pearl that can exceed in beauty teeth whitened and cleansed with that incomparable dentrifice, the fragrant Sozodont. Nor is coral

rosier than the gums in which such teeth are set. So say the ladies, who are the best judges

HOT SPRINGS FAIL.

Bruise on leg leads to great suffering. Hot springs, doctors, and all methods and remedies fail to cure. Tries Cuticura and succeeds. Not a sore about him now. A grateful testimonial.

CUTICURA SUCCEEDS

Having been a sufferer for two years and a half from a disease caused by a bruise on theleg, and having been cured by the Cuticura Rem-edies when all other methods and remedies failed,

edies when all other methods and remedies failed, I deem it my duty to recommend them. I visited Hot Springs to no avail, and tried several doctors without success, and at last our principal druggist, Mr. John P. Finlay (to whom I shall ever feel grateful), spoke to me about Cuticura, and I consented to give them a trial with the result that I am perfectly cured. There is now no sore about me. I think I can show the largest surface where my suffering sprang from of any one

S. J. DAVIS,
Artesia, Los Angeles Co., Cal.
Cuticura Remedies entirely cured me of salt
rheum, from which I have suffered for six years.
Mrs. A. McCLAFLIN, Morette, Mo.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.

No Rheumatiz About Me

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-pain Plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, hip, kidney, muscular, and chest pains. The first and only instantaueous pain-killing strengthening plaster.

NOTICE TO ABSENTEE

To Joseph F. Hoffman: You are hereby notified that the real estate owned by you in the city of Logans-port, Case county. Indiana, is suffering waste for want of proper care, and the sale of a part of said property is necessary for the payments of liens and incumbrances thereon. ROBERT CARBOLL. By Nelson & Myers, his Attorneys.

INSURANCE DIRECTORY

Pacific Mutual Life and Accident.

SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 204 E. Market St.,
for Indians, Ohio. Kentucky, Tennessee and West
Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance
Society of New York. Sheppard Homans's plan of
pure life insurance, unmixed with banking, a

RED CROSS Cough Drops-all druggists

THE BROTHERHOOD'S REPLY

An Address to the Public Regarding Their Severance from the League.

Attempt to Justify Their Action by Abusing Their Former Employers-Labor Organizations Offer Sympathy.

CINNINNATI, Nov. 22 .- A special committee of the Brotherhood of Bass-ball Players, Messrs. Ward, Ewing and Andrews, after an all-day session at the Grand Hotel, issued the following address:

"To the Public-If anything further were necessary to show the desperate state of mind into which the old League magnates have fallen, this last appeal to the public has furnished it. In its statements of facts, it is the weakest, and in its misstatements. the strongest of any yet issued. After the strongest of any yet issued. After elaiming credit for things with which they individually have had absolutely nothing to do, they launch forth on a sea of assertions, compared to which the so-called 'glittering generalities' of the Brotherhood are a mere mill-pond. Without questioning the services rendered by the old League, or stopping to inquire how far its course has been prompted by selfish interests, the players still believe that its days of usefulness have gone; that it has fallen into the hands of men who look more to their perhands of men who look more to their per-sonal interests than to the good of the game. When they attempted to make money at the sacrifice of the dignity of the game, and at the expense of the player's rights as a man they went too far. A system which contemplates the sale of a player's future services is too iniquitous and un-American to stand, however dear to the hearts of the magnates.

"The League committee has taken pains to point out how much the players owe to the League, but omitted to mention how much League, but omitted to mention how much they themselves owe to the players. The ease with which they skim over the origin and intention of the 'reserve rule' and its supposed present necessity would be refreshing were it not so evidently intended to mislead. Who and what made that rule necessary? Was it not the unscrupulous vandalism of the managers themselves and their unwillingness to trust one another? As its author, A. C. Mills, has said, it was intended to take A. C. Mills, has said, it was intended to take the robber-manager by the throat and an associate club. The power this rule gave was used in the most mercenary way and the assertion by the committee that no player has ever been transferred without his consent is brazenly false. Do they call it consent when a player must submit or get out of base-ball? Did Buffinton and Gunning consent? Were not both Morrill and Wise sold and the fact published before either was spoken to or knew anything about it? Did Rowe and White go willingly to Pittsburg? Or Sutcliffe to Cleveland? Or Getzein, or this same precious trio, Glasscock, Denny and Boyle to Indianapolis? No. They did everything to escape and only consented when the alternative presented of being shut out of a livelihood in base-ball. gave was used in the most mercenary way

"The assertion that the new league pro-poses to transfer payers without their con-sent is either a mistake or a willful misstatement, and when the terms of his contract have expired he is at perfect liberty again to go where he will, and nothing in the constitution of the new league or in his contract attempts to deprive him of this right. We have no reserve rule, no arbitrary \$2,000-limit rule—only one contract, and the full salary written in it; nothing which encroaches upon the player's natural rights, and when he goes from one club to another his consent is not forced, and

no price is passed.
"The statement that the contract in use "The statement that the contract in use since 1887 has never been violated by the League, in letter or spirit, is another piece of characteristic effrontery. The understanding between clubs and players was violated when the League failed (by its own connivance, as has been charged), to secure the repeal of the salary-limit rule; the spirit of the contract was violated when they refused to insert in the contract the player's full salary; it was outrageously violated again when the classification law was passed, and it was violated again in every case where a player's salary was reduced by the operation of that law. "We refused to meet the League this fall because the time for such a meeting had

"We refused to meet the League this fall because the time for such a meeting had long since passed. It is true the League has enacted some things the Brotherhood would have asked, and in so doing has not only stultified itself and acknowledged the injustice of its former position, but admitted the justice of our claims. But is any one conversant with League methods simple enough to believe they would ever have done this had necessity not forced it upon them? They have not paid back the difference in salaries to the classified players, and their pretension to having abolished the sales system is a weak attempt to dethe sales system is a weak attempt to deceive the public. In future the player must buy his release, instead of the club, but the money will come, just the same, from the purchasing club.

project, it was necessary to give some guarantee of good faith. We tried to meet the League, but they refused, whereupon, and not till then, we decided to look elsewhere for employment. If anyone thinks we should have made our plans public from the beginning let him look at the obstacles the League is now throwing in our way and the methods it is employing to defeat us. Had we had these to encounter at first our failure would have been certain and our position in consequence worse than ever.

failure would have been certain and our position in consequence worse than ever.

"As for the effect of this movement upon the game the public need have no fear. The players interested are the very ones most vitally concerned in the game's future, and they will do nothing to injure it in any way. On the contrary, they will do everything to preserve its purity and integrity, to elevate it above a mere speculative enterprise, to place it on the level which our national game should occupy.

"WILLIAM EWING. "WILLIAM EWING,

"GEORGE EDWARD ANDREWS, "JOHN M. WARD."

Have the Sympathy of the Labor Unions. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22.-It was learned to-night that while in this city John Ward, of the National Players' League, met William Martin, secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-workers, and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and Secretary Dillon, of the National Flint Glass-workers's Association. Both men assured Mr. Ward that the sympathy and support of the associations were with the Brotherhood; that since the movement first started they have watched it with great interest. It is a union, they said, of men against the domination of speculators. The American federation alone represents 460,000 men.

Not Here for the Brotherhood, Emmet Seery, the left-fielder of the Indianapolis ball team, reached the city last evening, and spent the time with friends. He has been in Missouri, on a hunting trip. where he had but little opportunity to watch the run of events in base-ball circles. He told a Journal reporter that, while he was a member of the Brotherhood, he was not here in the interest of that organiza-

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

The American Enterprise Will Succeed-A Word for the Chief Engineer.

Greytown Correspondent New York Times. In addition to the works I have referred to are the tremendous engineering and surveying tasks accomplished by the chiefs of party, who are (under the resident engineers, directed by the division engineer, J. Francis Le Baron, and the whole force most admirably generaled by Chief Engineer Menocal) working knee waist and neck Menocal) working knee, waist and neck deep in swamps and lagoons, in many instances, yet brave and hearty, gritty and when they are ready for the dredges, early next year, it will be a comparatively easy task to begin the last, but longest and most expensive, feature of the great work before

course, that it will take time and money to build the canal, but they deny that there are in any way impossible or even very difficult engineering problems to solve, and certainly not one that good American engineers cannot overcome with patience and

gineers cannot overcome with patience and good work.

In this connection I must say a word for the chief engineer, the wonderful little man around whose cool, calm, well-weighed directions the whole of this stupendous task revolves. Mr. Menocal is a marvel, a veritable Napoleon in his manner of directing men; a perfect Bismarck in his successful treatment of difficult diplomatic work; a man of slight figure, but full of nerve, fire and endurance. Always at work, always planning, thinking, investigating, carefully weighing the effect of every move; up and at work by 6 o'clock in the morning; still working at midnight, when all but himself have sought refreshing slumber after a hard day's toil. Traveling with restless energy on foot, on horseback, slumber after a hard day's toil. Traveling with restless energy on foot, on horseback, by cance or steam launch, in the brotling sun or drenching rain, from one point to another, wearing out his staff of younger and more powerfully-built men, but always pleasant, clean and neat, while nine out of ten men are miserably damp and looking like freshly-boiled lobsters under the stewing influence of the tropical sun and foul, steam-producing soil, Chief Engineer Menocal wears spotlessly white and firm collars and cuffs to his "biled shirts," and never wilts under the most trying cirand never wilts under the most trying cir-

Yet, in spite of the vast amount of field work which the American chief gets through with in a day, he manages to find time to receive visitors, dine governors and commissioners, has a pleasant word for everybody, and, as I know for a fact, he once passed a portion of one night nursing his secretary, who was stricken with fever, and then turned out at 5:20 o'clock the next morning, in time to chide the laggards who were not at work the minute after 6 o'clock. It can safely be said that this American engineer is a most wonderful man in many respects. His knowledge of the language and characteristics of the people of this country, combined with the fact that he has been studying the Isthmian problem for seventeen years, and that he has made nine different inspections and surveys of the route of the Nicaragua canal, makes him the "right man in the right place," and it is useless to add that his officers and men have supreme confidence in his ability to lead them to victory.

MOTES IN THE SUNSHINE.

The Minute Organisms That Can Sometimes Be Seen in the Atmosphere.

Our knowledge in no department of science has made greater strides in the past few years than in that of Bacteriology. The existence of organisms far smaller than anything that the naked eye can discern was a fact little suspected until comparatively recent times; and ever since the microscope first revealed to our eyes the world of "the infinitely little," as it has been felicitiously called, our knowledge of these microscopic forms of life has gone or these microscopic forms of life has gone on increasing. Indeed, we have every reason increasing. Indeed, we have every reason to believe that we are now at the threshold, so to speak, of another and vaster world of even still more minute organism, smaller far than even anything our most powerful microscopes are capable of revealing; about which, it is true, we as yet know little, but which we cannot doubt play a most important part in the economy of nature.

These micro-organisms exist in the atmosphere and in water, but it is only within the last few years that we have had any means of arriving at an approximate idea of the extent to which they are present in these media. It is in the first instance to the brilliant investigations of M. Pasteur

the brilliant investigations of M. Pasteur that we owe our knowledge on this point, and the important experiments he was the first to carry out have been developed and extended by others. Pasteur showed that with regard to the presence of these microorganisms in the atmosphere the higher the altitude reached and the greater the distance from human habitations the purer was the air. was the air. These investigations, so brill-nantly begun by the great French chemist, have been carried on by chemists and physiologists, both in this country and on the continent. Professor Tyndall has shown that in calu air a rapid subsidence of these microbes takes place. The distinguished German physiologist, Dr. Koch, has devised a method by means of which we are enabled to form an estimate of the number of these micro-organisms present in a measured quantity of either water or air. The method consists in either water or air. The method consists in cultivating the germs in a solid medium (gelacine is most commonly used.) Each organism thus grows and multiplies on the spot where it is planted, as it is prevented from moving. The progeny of each microorganism in this way gather round the parental home, and we have, in the course of a short time, instead of the single organism, a large colony. All that is required, therefore, in order to test air or water for microorganisms is to introduce a definite measured quantity of either air or water into the ured quantity of either air or water into the cultivating medium, and, after allowing a sufficient period of time to elapse, to count the number of colonies visible.

and their pretension to having abolished the sales system is a weak attempt to deceive the public. In future the player must buy his release, instead of the club, but the money will come, just the same, from the purchasing club.

"It is no simple task to organize a new league, nor is it the work of a week. We could not postpone action until fall, when we would all be separated and powerless to act together, because, in such a condition, the League would have laughed at us. In order to interest men with capital to expend time and money in such a project, it was necessary to give some guarantee of good faith. We tried to meet rooms of the Royal Society during a conversazione no fewer than 432 were found to be present, while another experiment showed that from the air of a third-class railway carriage containing ten people no fewer than 3,120 microbes fell per minute on

fewer than 3,120 microbes fell per minute on a square foot.

So much for the living organisms in our atmosphere; now for a word or two on the dead inorganic particles in the air. These are infinitely more numerous than the living germs; and an extremely incenious method has recently been devised by Mr. John Aitken, F. R. S. E., for the purpose of estimating their number. Like the organic germs, they are infinitely minute in size, most of them being altogether undetected by the most powerful microscope. It was necessary, therefore, to have recourse to some method of making them visible. The plan adopted was as follows: The air to be tested was admitted into a large glass yessel, where it was saturated with sel, where it was saturated with water-vapor; then supersaturated by slightly expanding it by means of an air-pump. The result was a fog: and as it is known that a fog is caused by these dust particles becoming surrounded by a watery envelope, the number of fog-particles shows the number of dust-particles. The counting of these fog-particles was effected in the following way: A very small portion of the air to be tested was mixed with a large quantity of air which had been rendered absolutely pure by filtering it through cotton-wool. The mixture was then admitted into a large glass receiver and saturated as above described. As the dust-particles were so few, instead of a fog a small miniature rain was formed, and the number of these small rain-drops falling on a small silver mirror was counted, and, by a simple calculation, the amount in the quantity of air originally admitted thus estimated. The following are some results obtained: It was found that the air outside during rain contained per cubic inch 521,000 sel, where it was saturated with tained: It was found that the air outside during rain contained per cubic inch 521,000 dust particles; that during fair weather the number present was more than four times that amount; while inside a room near the ceiling 88,346,000 were counted. The dust particles seem, however, to be most numerous near a gas flame, for it was found that in a cubic inch of air taken from the immediate vicinity of a Bunsen flame, the colossal number of 489,000,000 were present. In Mr. Aitken's own words, 'It does seem strange that there may be as many dust particles in one cubic inch of the air of a room at night when the gas is burning as as there are inhabitants of Great Britain; as there are inhabitants of Great Britain; and that in three cubic inches of the gases

Refinement on "the Road."

Oregon boasts of a lone highwayman who unites expertness and courtesy. After go-ing through the letters and registered persevering, and staking out the work in ponches of the Coos Bay stage he politely such a careful and thorough manner that returned them to the driver with thanks, and then bade him good-bye

from a Bunsen flame there are as many particles as there are inhabitants in the

Lady Shoppers

I have talked with engineers of all classes and descriptions, of all shades and nationalities, and I have never yet met a man who for a moment doubted the eventual success of the canal. They will admit, of is only one block from the L road.

STANLEY'S LATEST EXPLOIT.

He Has Done a Marvelous Work, but There Are Many African Mysteries Still Unveiled.

George Lansing Taylor, L. H. D., in New York Christian Advocate. During the years when Dr. Livingstone was lost from the sight of the civilized world and buried in his explorations in the wilds of Africa, his fame, and the interest of the world in his welfare, became the leading and absorbing question of the times. Petty wars and state intrigues, the deeds or deaths of many princes and rulers, were of far less interest to the great intelligent world than the fate of the heroic

And then the same came to be true re-

garding Stanley. In his trip to find Liv-

ingstone at Ujiji, his immortal second trip, which explored the Nile lakes and discovered the Congo, and now in his third and

almost equally stupendous journey, the in-

terest of the world has centered on him as

explorer and philanthropist.

on no other one person acting in the drama of human life. He spent a year in finding Livingstone in 1871, and a thousand days on his Nile-Congo trip, ending in 1884. His second trip to found the Congo Free State was scarcely an exploring voyage, as he was not much on new ground. But in his present great journey he once more becomes the explorer, and since he set out on Jan. 20, 1887, for now nearly three years, the eyes of the whole world have been bent on his trail more than upon any contemporaneous event that has been transpiring in Christendom. At has been transpiring in Christendom. At last, after many reports and rumors, true and false, the light begins to break clearly once more on the whereabout and whatabout of the heroic traveler. He has heen reported to be marching to the British Indian ocean port of Mombasa, to the north of Zanzibar, by a route leading north and then east of the great Victoria lake, through the country of the fierce Massai and Somali tribes, who are now reported to have massacred the German "rescuing" expedition under Dr. Peters—a country of doubtful agricultural value, already partly explored by Thompready partly explored by Thompson, and already under the "protection" of England; that is, a country having four excellent reasons why a man with Stanley's stomach for peace-ful and original business should not go there. He has been reported as retreating to the Congo by his own trail, a thing which he has as yet never given any indications of knowing how to do. He has been sent away to the northwest from Wadelai and the Nile lakes, through the great Shari basin south of the Soudan, to emerge on the delta of the Calabar or that of the Niger; which it were a very good thing to do if exploration were his only thing to do, if exploration were his only errand. He has been made into a conquering "white pasha" leading an army out of the central unknown of Africa, routing the Mahdist dervish hosts, reclaiming the Bahr-Gazal provinces, and marching on Khartoum. He has several times been reported dead: but he has not yet learned how to die. And lastly, the very papers that printed editorials last week that sent him away around east of the Victoria N'yanza (not Nyanza, three syllables, but N'yanza, two syllables), through Kavirondo, and the fiercest tribes and most waterless country met in all his former voyages, in order that he might ascend the Shemeeyu valley, which he had already explored, these same papers in their telegraphic columns told the story from himself of his southward march from the country of Emin on a route leading far to the west of the great lake, a new Nile route of great geograph-ical and political importance, from which he was twice balked in his great exploring voyage, the region of all others which he most desired to penetrate, and which all the scientific world, and especially world-compassing England, most desired to see explored—provided it were done under the British flag. Well, this now appears to be what he has done, and it was the central thing left in Africa to be done, both in geographical and political importance. The political results are in this case, doubtless, the most important, but the geographical must first be understood, or nothing is

In 1883, marching west from Uganda with an escort from King M'tesa, Stanley discovered a very large lake, called by the natives Muta N'zige, but was prevented by native wars and cowardice from exploring it. This lake lay at a greater elevation than any other yet discovered, except Victoria, and so might go to any of the others, save that, or to none of them. If it went northward into Baker's Albert N'yanza, it was a still remoter Nile fount. If it went southward to Tanganyika, or

If it went southward to Tanganyika, or westward by some great river, in either case it belonged to the Congo.

To England, with her "protectorate" over Egypt, intended to include the whole Nile basin, and likewise to Germany, trying to grasp Lake Tanganyika (and hence its whole basin), the outflow of this great lake, with the important tributaries it must necessarily have—to both these great empires, I say, the outlet of this great lake and its tributary territory became forthwith a matter of first-class political strategy. How should it be settled? Who should get the first claim stake driven? Ah! There is Emin Bey, of Silesian (that is, German) origin, but gov-Silesian (that is, German) origin, but governing the Upper White Nile for Egypt (that is, England). He is shut in by the seventy miles below Albert lake. He has a good native force, a good province and grand capacity. "Finders are keepers." Emin is worth "rescuing." When the late notorious "Jim Fisk" stole a new railroad, notorious "Jim Fisk" stole a new railroad, he always claimed to "rescue" it (that is, from his rivals). So Emin (Dr. Schnitzer) must be "rescued," and with his "rescue" a claim established to an unlimited slice of the Nile territory. It was clearly a work for science, philanthropy, humanity, not to mention more substantial matters; and so both England and Germany set all their scientific zeal in ebullition to "rescue" Emin (and his province) from the bloody scientific zeal in ebullition to "rescue"
Emin (and his province) from the bloody
Mahdists, from the impertinent young
Congo Free State, and, most of all, from
each other. But England got ahead. She
got possession of the best man.
The dauntless Welsh-American, Stanley, was snatched from America
by telegram, equipped by science
and philanthropy (with government aid),
well whispered to by the British Foreign
Office, and hustled off to Zanzibar, whence
he sailed around Africa with his little
army of Zanzibaris and Semalis to the army of Zanzibaris and Somalis to the mouth of the Congo, thence by his roads and steamers up the Congo to the Aruwhimi, and thence, despite the tardiness of Tippoo Tib and the loss of Barttelot, through the awful tropical African forest he fought his way with the vanguard of his forces to Albert lake and to Emin. Germany was beaten. He then returned for his remaining force, and again reached Albert lake, but this time only to find that during his absence Emin's province had been overthrown and himself and all the white travelers he had so long protected taken prisoners by the Mahdists. His supposed authority to recall or super-sede the brave Silesian was useless. He could "rescue" neither Emin nor his province. The last week's letter from Stanley gives no statement that he recaptured these white men. He could not fight the Mahdist hordes. He waited over four months for the escape of Emin and his friends, and then to escape the enemy himself marched southward out of the country on his way out of Africa, making

country on his way out of Africa, making the most important discoveries of this campaign on this last march.

But these discoveries fall short of solving "the last mysteries of the Nile," as some high authorities foolishly declare. In fact, they are, so far as yet reported, not much in the way of the new discoveries at all. Stanley has verified (if that were needed) the discovery made by Capt. Mason and reported last year in my New Africa, of a large river, the Kakibi or Semliki, connecting the great new Muta Semliki, connecting the great new Muta N'Zigi (now Lake Albert Edward) with Baker's Albert lake, thus carrying the western branch of the White Nile several hundred miles south of the equator, probably as far, or farther, than the eastern or Victoria branch extends. But here lies the defective part of Stanley's present trip, unless important matters are reserved far future announcement. Stanley went southward to the east of this great new Albert Edward lake, between it and Victoria lake, and thus passed largely over tracts which he had partially explored before. The true route, had it been possible, would have been to go around west and then south of this lake, thus tracing the final water-shed between the Nile and Congo basins, and so revealing the remotest secrets of this marvelous region of the fountains of old father Nile, while at the same time deliminating the natural What Is Catarrh

Tanganyika basins.

There certainly are more lakes and rivers among or behind the Rujenzori, those snow-capped mountain ranges which Stanley saw. The snow line is 20,000 feet high at the equator, and a snowy range there means stupendous mountains, and rivers to match, with an enormous forest growth. There are hidden secrets there yet to be proveiled. nembranes, and may a feet the head, throat, stomach, bowels or bladder. But catarrh of the head is the most common, often coming on so gradually that it has a firm hold before the nature of the trouble is suspected. Catarrh is caused by unveiled.

It would seem, from the dispatch, that we are to have new light, also, on the Alexandra lakes and Nile (the Kagera), which Stanley partially explored on his great Nile-Congo voyage, but now has been on, a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Its local symptoms are fullness and heat in the forehead, dryness in the nose and back part of the throat, and a disagreeable disor near them, again.

If it is true that Emin, Casati, and the other explorers, with all their vast scientific accumulations, are in the hands of the Mahdists, the whole world will mourn their charge from the nose. When the disease gains a firm hold on the system, it becomes chronic, and is then exceedingly dangerous and treacherous. liable to develop into consumption. The eyes become inflamed and red, there is throbbing in fate and pray for their deliverance. But the Anglo-Saxon world will rejoice that the British flag and claim have been car-

Catarrh is an inflam don of the mucous | of smell and hearing. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this ever-increasing malady. It attacks at once the source of the disease by purifying and enriching the blood, which, as it reaches the delicate passages of the mucous membrane soothes and rebuilds the tissues, giving them tendency to health instead of disease, and ultimately curing the affection. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system and makes one feel that he has taken a new lease of life.

"For several years I had a catarrhal affection in my throat, and had tried several medicines but could find nothing to help me. I must say I was very much benefited by using Hood's Sarsapathe temples, ringing noises in the ears, headache, | rilla, and would recommend it very highly.' ELIAS P. DEVRIES, Omaha, Neb.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

capricious appetite, and sometimes loss of sense

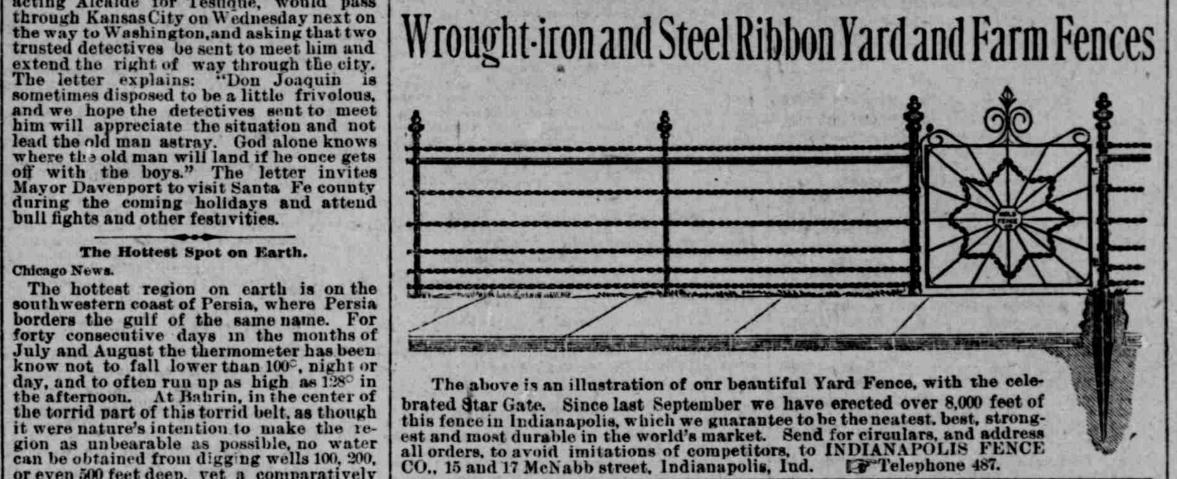
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared | Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

J. C. SHAFFER, President.

G.S. WRIGHT, Secretray.

MANUFACTURERS, DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF

Joaquin Juapatote, Mayor of Pajuaque and acting Alcalde for Tesuque, would pass Wrought-iron and Steel Ribbon Yard and Farm Fences



AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

THIS AFTERNOON, America's Representative Comedian, SOL SMITH RUSSELL

Supported by a Superb Dramatic Company, in his new play, A POOR RELATION. To-night-BEWITCHED. Prices-\$1, 75c, 50c and 25c.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

Old Man-Can't afford it, my son. Rent too high, coal too dear. Besides, I don't The Event of the Season. Tuesday and Wednesday nights, Nov. 26 and 27. Engagement of the Small Boy-Well, then, a tricycle. Old Man-Can't do it. But I'll tell you what you can have. When winter comes J. C. DUFF OPERA COMPANY Direct from Fifth-avenue Theater, in the latest, most humorous and only genuine comic opera success

By Harry Paulton and Jakobowski, authors of "Erminic." Original company of 60 people. Chorus of 50. Picturesque costumes. Augmented orchestra. Strongest organization traveling.

Prices—\$1 and 75c first floor. First three rows upstairs, 75c. Sale now open.

RICHARDSON'S

NEWMETHOD FOR THE PIANO-FORTE

From the very day of its publication, it has been a decided success, selling stead ly from year to year, and giving the printer no rest with its frequent editions. Its total sales to the present A THOROUGH, practical and experienced news-paper man can secure an interest in the Hunt-ington Daily and Weekly Herald—one of the best papers in Northern Indiana. Reason, ap-pointment of its manager as postmaster. Ad-dress, Than Butler, Huntington, Ind. time aggregate nearly 450,000 COPIES!

Recreation and Study are in it admirably combined. The book has been many times revised, and is the most perfect of instruction books. It has also had additions. Price, with American fingering, \$3; with foreign fingering, \$3.

New England Conservatory Method for Pianoforte In Three Parts, with American and foreign fingering, each \$1.50, complete, \$3. This fine book secured at once the powerful aid and approval of the professors and pupils of the great Conservatory for which it was compiled, and in which it has always been used. Very widely known and used.

The best Companion for an Instruction Book is MASON'S PIANO-FORTE TECHNICS, containing every exercise needed for the full development of technical ability on the piano-forte. By Dr. Wm. Mason, with examations by W. S. B. Mathews. Price \$2.50. Any book mailed for retal price.

Oliver Ditson Company, Boston C. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway, New York

GRINDING, POLISHING, TIN-PLATING.

about me. I think I can show the largest surface where my suffering sprang from of any one in the State. The Cuticura Remedies are the best blood and skin cures manufactured. I refer to druggist John P. Finlay and Dr. D. C. Montgomery, both of this place, and to Dr. Smith, of Lake Lee, Miss.

ALEXANDER BEACH, Greenville, Miss.

Mr. Beach used the Cuticura Remedies, at our request, with results as above stated.

A. B. FINLAY & CO., Druggists. WELLS AND SUPPLIES.

ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC. Scrofula 7 Years Cured.

I have been troubled with Scrotula seven years, which first started on the top of my head, giving me infinite trouble, with constant itching, casting off of dry scales, and a watery liquid exuded from under the scales. I treated it for seven years unsuccessfully, and was unable to check it until I found your Cuticura Remedies. One box Cuticura, one cake Cuticura Soap, and one bottle Cuticura Resolvent completely cured me, my skin becoming perfectly clear and smooth.

S. J. DAVIS,

Nos. 31 & 33 West Maryland St.

Cuticura Resolvent.

The new Blood Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. EXTRACT OF MEAT.

For improved and economic cookery, use it for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. In flavor—incomparable, and dissolves perfectly in clear water. Makes delicious Beef Tea and keeps in all climates for any length of time.

1 lb equal to 40 lbs of lean beef.

Only sort guaranteed
gennine by Justus von

Liebig and bears his signature in blue.

EDUCATIONAL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. ENTER NOW. (Established 1850.) [NDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1885.) BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

I. Pean. St., When Block, Opp. Postoffice.

BEER & OSBORE, Principals and Proprietors. Best course of Business Training. Book-keeping-usiness Practice, Banking, Short-hand, Type-writing. Penmanship and English Branches. Experienced instructors. Patronized by best people. Indi, vidual instruction. Open all year. Students enter any time. Educate for Increative positions. Time short. Expenses moderate. Business men call on us for help. Most highly recommended. Write for full information. Catalogue free.

Subscribefor the Weekly State Journal.

FINEPIANOTUNING

AND REPAIRING.

The importance of having your piano tuned or repaired by a practical and skillful workman cannot be overestimated, as the tone of the finest piane would soon be destroyed by allowing an inexperienced tuner to tune it. We have recently secured the services of Mr. Wm. Bader, who is considered to be an artist in his line, having held the responsible position of fine tuner and repairer of Behning& Son's celebrated piano factory, of New York. His charges are moderate: \$2 for squares, \$2.50 for upright pianos. No charge for estimate for repairs. Orders by postal cardor telephone, 529, promptly attended to. All work guaranteed. Address

82 and 84 N. Penn. St.

C. & E. W. BRADFORD, EZ INDIANAPOLIS. IND.

No house in this city will show you a

GLOVE

For \$1.50 that is any better than the one we sell at

A pair. Plain or fur top. Buy no gloves until you have seen ours.



MILLER'S HATS are the world's bea

DALTON. Bates House Hatt

INDIANAPOLIS AGENT

The issue of the 24th will be complete in all its departments, and will present the news of the day, home and foreign, with a completeness not attempted by any other paper printed in Indiana. There will be a number of special features, including the following:

CATHOLIC MISSION WORK—A letter from Mr. W. T. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, giving an interesting account of the Roman Catholic Mission Work carried on by the College of the Propaganda.

R. R. ROUSE, A GOOD GIRL-A story from the pen of Sarah Orne Jewett.

> WOMAN'S CONQUERING MARCH—She demands that new fields be opened to her, including that of exploration.

PROMISES OF MARRIAGE—Mrs. Alexander writes this topic, and gives some excellent advice for young of both sexes.

The SUNDAY JOURNAL is a SIX PAGE paper, and, in extent and variet tents, is fully abreast with any newspar ld in